## TOPICS OF THE THEATRE. QUALITIES OF THE GERMAN PLAYS

IN WHICH SORMA ACTED. ful," and Some Contrastingly Delicate Oues in Other Pieces—Elements of Cemic Opera and Musical Parce—Notes of the Players.

The second set of Roberto Bracco's comedy, "Unfaithful," is about the least delicate matter in speech and intent that the New York stage has ever known, although the saving grace of dramatic art and literary finish is there. The Countess Clara has come to the rooms of a young man in love with her, and the obscurity her motive is the principal weakness in the play. But she does accept his challenge to visit him, presumably to prove that she is able to reaist him. She enters in street dress, and, with out removing her hat or cloak, or even putting saide her muff, seats herself. "I am here," she says to him: "seduce me." Such a cold-blooded request naturally shocks the young lover. But woman repeats it with some impatience, It is clear she would permit nothing of the kind to be done, and the longer she remains in the presence of the man who loves her the more she is able to make his parsion absurd. She ridicules his pretence of powers to fascinate women, On a piano stands a group of photographs of the women who have succumbed to him. Among them the Countess discovers a man, and that helps her to make fun of her lover. Is it a brother, father, friend of one of the women flevery word he speaks enables her to make him ridiculous in his own eyes. When her suspicious husband comes to the place and is about to discover her there, an opportunity to escape is given to her. But she refuses it as the lover will grant it only on a condition that would smirch her reputation. So she calls her husband in and with him leaves the man of whom she has made a complete foel. But he returns to her later in the play. Her husband has believed her guilty and when she is indignant at his forgiveness, he implores her pardon. They are wholly reconciled, and, when a bell announces the lover, they go to her room together. The maid tells the lover that the wife is ill, but that he is to be received of all persons who may call. For a few moments he awaits her in the drawing room, lut only the servant appears with a package of letters on a saiver. They are his missives to the Countess. As he takes them up a laugh is heard, and the Countess and her husband are seen in a most affectionate stitude. The sight of that satisfies the lover, who puts on his hat and leaves the house. Probably "Unfaithful" will never be acted in English Minnie Beligman bought it, and the part of the heroine seemed adaptable to her talents. Julia Arthur is the present owner, and it is difficult to see why she thought it suited to her heavier methods. The play would acarcely bear translation. The scene described means only what the quoted German words say. Paranhrased it would have little or no significance. But more fatal to its popularity here would be its heartlesaness and an insincerity It is clear she would permit nothing of the kind to be done, and the longer she remains in the actress. It is full of brilliant opportunities, and the woman dominates every scene. The use of only three important characters has not damaged the interest. The relations of the personages and the separate scenes have been dexterously arranged, and whatever Bracco's views of life and mortals may'be, he is a finished dramstist, and it would be good to see more of his work here. So far as language and construction are concerned, "Unfaithful" is one of the best plays that has been brought to this country in years. It is the impurity as well as the uncertainty of its leading rôle that would prevent its success here in English. It could not have been put forward under more favorable circumstances, for Agnes Sorms was brilliant in her artistic work and delightfully fascinating in her pursonality.

None of the characters that Agnes Sorma has played in this country shows her art in the same brilliant way that the heroine of Gerhart Hauntmann's fairy play does. In the part of the sprite Hautendelein the personal impression of the actress is stronger than in any other rôle. Seemingly, she sympathizes with the poetry and fantasy of it and it is not merely her techniheart in it, and in this respect it offers a direct contrast to her performance of Nora in "A Doll's House," That is chiefly art-varied, facile, brilliant art-but it lacks the feeling to make it really satisfying. But the poetic, shadowy, slightly define [personality of Rautendelein suits Frau Sorma's methods and sympathies as well as the soft, clinging draperies, partly of this vorid and partly of the other, adapt themselves to her beauty. Certainly she has never been more charming in appearance than in this drama, which has evidently made a place for itself in the affections of the German theatre-goers of this affections of the German theatre-goers of this city. It is still immensely popular in Germany. Last winter it was the undisputed triumph of the winter. No such audiences have ever gathered here to witness Frau Sorma in any other rôle. It is the one in which she has made her deepest impression here. The play as it is produced by Mr. Conried is a beautiful spectacle, notably in the opening act. The careful effects of illumination, in which the theatre excels, are shown with their greatest effect in this play, for its supernatural quality depends on just such impressions as these purely mechanical means impart. It is astonishing, in view of their simplicity, that other theatres have not just such impressions as these purely mechanical means impart. It is astonishing, in view of their simplicity, that other theatres have not adopted them. "The Sunken Bell" is not well acted this year, but it is a performance which could probably not be reproduced on our American stage to-day, and that may possibly be due to the fact that the spirit of the play is so thoroughly German. The old man of the well, gray and slimy, suggesting wonderfully the depths from which he crawls, and the faun, a figure less striking, but remarkable in its way, are two characters that it is difficult to picture on our Eurishis-speaking stage. The whole drama is indeed rather hard to realize. Gerhart Hauptmann's play has beautifully poetic conceptions and it teaches delicately a philosophy which is not too obvious to be dignined by the fancy and the imagination in which the poet has clothed it. But American audiences are exacting as to the dramatic elements of their plays; and there is not a great deal of this quality in "The Sunken Bell." So far it has been tried in only one language than German. Over a year ago it was played by one of the free theatre societies in France and it failed completely. It would need, under any circumstances, the thoughtful, sympathetic and careful production which marks the performance at the Irving Place Theatre. Without that the drama could not be successful anywhere.

"The Highwayman" has preserved the quality which it set out to maintain. It has not been cheapened in dialogue, as the actors became familiar with it and as the public came to know its wittleisms. The librettist had kept free in the first instance from the slang of the town." No Tenderloin jokes were in the play at first and none has been allowed to creep in. It is encouraging that no descent to such means of popularity has been necessary. There must have been a time when the translations of foreign operettas depended on matter that was moderately polite and not flagrantly inappropriate to the conditions. That was before usical pieces of local origin began to flourish, and the librattist had to work chiefly on trans planted material. The earlier works translated by Americans must have had some qualities of humor that did not depend on the barroom or other similar sources. The talk of the
English musical comedies that are brought
now to this country is polite and agreeable
without being very funny; but it is, as a rule,
more edifying than most of the comic opera talk
of the day. In "The Highwayman" the matter
is neat and pleasant. None of it is upproariously
humorous, but none of it is dull. This opera
may not have proved as well that the public
taste has turned from musical farce back again
to what we call comic opera, although there is
possibly no such difference between them as the
two names suggest. But the public has recognized such a distinction during the past few
years, and that has been to the advantage of the
farces.

The success of these London pleces made up lated by Americans must have had some quali

nized such a distinction during the past few years, and that has been to the advantage of the farces.

The success of these London pieces made up of the dialogue and situations of farce and the music of comic opera seems about as potent today as it ever was. The English composers and authors do not deserve the credit of having devised this form of play. It has long been popular in Jermany, not only in plays similar to the Fronch vaudeville, but in those that are identical in construction with the ones that are identical in construction with the ones that are successfully imported from London. One theatre in Berlin was for years devoted to works of this character. Usually the scenes were local, but the costumes of the day and the customary intriscies of farce were exhibited with the secompaniment of singing, and a large chorus was usually introduced, just as it is in the London pieces, by some appropriate incident, such as a charity bazaar, a mangacrade, or some other episode. One of these pieces, called "Our Don Juans," was acted in New York in German four years ago. The London musical farce of the say was undoubtedly made in German, The present vogue/of this style of entertainment represents the determined revoit of a long-suffering public against the inantites that comic opera, and the success of the musical farce is at the auguestion of the American comic opera, and the success of the musical farce is at piece explained. It looks as if the pendulum might swing back to the operate again, but not until there is an Lasaurance that the old ibrettes are never to be revived. There is a promise of this reform in "The Highway man, and if writers could be convinced that the public agained of this reform in "The Highway man, and if writers could be convinced that the public spring of the cere of the Bernard the Bernard the Bernard the success of the most highly seasoned and strongest humor possible, something would be acceptablesed. That is another these of the feeter if the decimal of the cere if the question of the

The Castle Square company returned to it own last week with a performance of "Mari tana," beloved of all English opera organisations. It shares that distinction "The Bohemian Girl." Performances of it in this city have not been frequent in recent seasons. The companies that come with the spring vegetables have of late confined their attention to Anglicized Italian and French Parepa Ross was a Maritana admired by audiences in her time, and so was Emma Abbott, who revived it frequently on her profitable tours. It has even been given in Italian at the Academy of Music years here in Italian at the Academy of Music years ago by Col. Mapleson to introduce a singer who believed hereelf especially fitted to the title role. The last performances before the present one were given at the Rijou. The company now at the American has been increased by Max Eugene, who used to dress like one of the volsungs in "Brian Boru" and sing voeiferously. He has added attent to the company. Dashiell Madeira, who appears as King Charles, is not as luscious vocally as his name might lead one to believe. Grace Golden acts Maritians with sustomary expertness and sings well, apart from a weariness in her voice, which is comprehensible enough in view of the regularity with which she has worked. There is an especial ardiousness connected with performing at the American Theatre now, while the enthusiasm of the audiences runs high. Nearly every number is encored, and to sing a new rôle each week eight times would weary stronger voices than Grace Golden's. Joseph Sheehan does not languish under the effort, however. The company appeared to much advantage in "Maritana." The chorus sang with fervor and was well enough dressed. The wardrobe woman at the American must be a marvel. Few of the costumes are handsome and not all are new, but a fresh ribbon here and a bit of lace there add brightness. The scenery is usually in good condition, and the third act of "Maritana" was notable in that respect. ago by Col. Mapleson to introduce a singer

Sardon has not escaped the charge of plagiar sm in reference to his latest drama, "Pamila," and this time the accusation comes from Eng-"Ninon," written by W. G. Wills and acted in February, 1880, is said to contain the rescue of the Dauphin just as the scene is reproduced in the French piece. "Cyrano de Bergerac" is, according to a recent authority pased on an old French drama, but as the verse of the play is the most admired feature, M. Rostand has less to lose, even if the story be true. He is about to prepare a version of "Faust" in French verse, and Sarah Bernhard; will act Mephistopheles. The new dramatic form of "Les Miserables," which Coquelin will some time produce at the that subject, but a new dramatic form of the novel made from notes found among Victor Hugo's papers. He left the work almost fully completed. "Don Juan" in a fresh form has lately been seen at the Odéon. The piece is by Edmond Hauraucourt, who is praised for the literary and poetic qualities of the work. This latest treatment of the story is told in these

Don Juan at the opening of the play is berothed to Dolores, daughter of the commander, while Dolores's sister, Luscinde, is betrothed to Don Miguel, Don Juan begins with an intrigue with Calia, maid to Dolores, and his next attempt is on the honor of Luscinde. She commits suicide to escape his violence, and her father, coming up, is killed by Don Juan, who takes to flight. Dolores, of course, refuses to believe in her lover's guilt. Don Juan continues his abandoned career, which ends in his marriage with Dolores. But, filled with remorse, he confesses his crime to his wife, and ends his

marriage with Dolores. But, filled with remorse, he confesses his crime to his wife, and ends his cays in a monastery.

Alfred Capus, in "Le Marriage Bourgeols," has lately gained the customary commendation of all contemporary French dramatists. The extent of this is witty language and analytical study of contemporaneous French society. Most of these pieces meet with little success in France, and fail nearly everywhere else. Paul Hervien's "The Law of Man" was absolutely rojected in Vienna the other day. Eleconor Duse is to return to Paris and appear at the performance given at the Comedite Française in aid of the Dumas monument. Louis Lafontaine, who died in Paris the other day, belonged to the same school of actors as Tailiade, whose death was announced only a short time previously. His real name was Thomas, and he was born in 1826. He was intended at first for the Church, later became a salior and a shop clerk, and then, after his theatrical career had commenced, appeared in most of the Paris theatres. He was one of the original actors in Sardou's "A Scrap of Paper," and he became a member of the Théâtre Français. After several years of distinction there he grew weary of the discipline of; the institution, and retired to act in the private theatres. He had written novels as well as one or two successful plays.

Olga Harrison lately made her first appearance as an actress at a Berlin theatre. She acted in German, Mark Twain has recently commenced the translation of several plays that have been successful in Vienna. Marie Geistinger has lately been appearing there in a number of the oid roles of her repertoire. Heien Odilon, who was announced to play that is high-the administration and retired for the original color fance has again been made the basis of a play that is high-Odilon, who was announced to play here at the Star Theatre in April, has decided not to make the journey. The old idea of stolen fame has again been made the basis of a play that is highly praised in the German cities. It follows the theme of "Nach Ruhm," "Heartease" and a French play written on the same subject, with the difference that it is the hero of the story and not the viliain who prospers by the theft of another man's creation. It is called "The Pearl Monument." A young sculptor with a nest talent that has never, given any promise of greatness is in love with a young girl whom he has not the means to marry. He enters a competition for a monument to be created in his native town and wins the award, as well as the girl with whom he was in love. The unexpected quality of the work attracts the attention of an authority in art, who sets out to discover where the design came from. He finds out that it was the work of a very promising student who had died without ever having attracted attention. But he discovers also that it was his wife who posed for the figure on the monument. Her infidelity runs his life and under the stinging shame of the disclosures the hero kills himself.

Fyanklin Moore has just finished a play based on the life of Nell Gwynne, taken from a novel called "The Impudent Comedium," which he wrote some time ago. The actress is shown first as an orange seller in the pits of theatres and her career is traced to the time in which she became a court favorite. The character is said to be highly sympathetic. Florence St. John's complaint is consumption and she is said to be highly sympathetic. Florence St. John's complaint is consumption and she regrets and always preceded a proposal of marriage."

Frank Celli, the baritone, of distinction with some of the leading English opera companion.

Frank Celli, the baritone, of distinction with some of the leading English opera companies has come to America for a concert four with Mme. Nordica. After that he will appear is opera in this city.

Souss at the Metropolitan. The operatic artists are scattered, various impresarios have retired in more or less damaged condition from the field, and the Metro-politan Opera House has been dark for several funday nights, but John Philip Bousa has come to the rescue, and commenced last night a series of concerts which are to continue for two more Sundays. Mr. Sousa and bis band have frequently been heard before in New York, but the vast auditorium of the opera house contained them for the first time last night, In spite of the weather the audience was large.

Benefit programmes have accustomed the audiences at the Metropolitan to some seeming incongruities, but it was, nevertheless, a little bit strange to hear "Way Down on the Wabash" floating on the notes of Mr. Pryor's trombone through the theatre. But the audience liked the song just as well as "El Capitan" and the other popular selections of the evening. The programme contained some patriotic numbers that were mightly appreciated as were numbers by Gomer. Donizetti, Wagner, Machethand Sousa, The soloists were Maud Davies and Jennie Hoyle. the vast auditorium of the opera bouse con

## Lawyer Westbrook's Arrest.

KINGSTON, March 27 .- J. Griffiths Westbrook arrested in New York last night, is wanted here for obtaining trust funds from the county treasury in an illegal manner. Westbrook, who is a lawyer, would learn when trust funds were due to minors about coming of age, and then make application to the courts in this and adjoining districts for an order to get the fund, joining districts for an order to get the fund, alleging he was attorney in the case. In this manner about 83,000 is said to have been secured by him. He comes of excellent family, his father, now deceased, having at one time beam Sheriff of Ulster county. Westbrook is married and had a good practice until a year or two ago, when he became dissipated.

Skull Fractured in a Harroom Brawl.

Owen Macklin, 21 years old, of 67 Susser street, Jersey City, created a disturbance yesterday morning in Thomas Larking's barroom, 85 Morris atreet, where he had been drinking beer and playing pool. Joseph Larkins, the pro-prietor's son, hit Mackilin on the head with a billiard due and knocked him senseless. Mack-lin was taken j - the City Hospital and Larkins was looked up - it is believed that kinkilling skull of fractured.

TRIUMPH FORGEN.M'LEWEE EX-GOV. MORTON SORRY HE RE-

MOVED HIM FROM OFFICE. Pacts—Recommends That Gov. Black Grant Blm an Monorable Discharge—McLewee Criticised McAlpin and the State Camp Sprees

Can. Frederick C. McLewes, who was dismissed from his office of Inspector-General of the National Guard in this State ten hours before the expiration of his term by Gov. Morton, has applied to Gov. Black for an honorable discharge. Gen. McLewee took this action on the eccipt of a letter from Mr. Morton advising him that Gov. Black was willing to grant him a discharge if he applied for it. As this dis-charge is something that Gen. McLewee has been working for ever since his dismissal fifteen months ago, he lost no time in putting in an application, Ex-Gov. Morton's letter to Gen. McLewee is as follows:

"DEAR GENERAL: I regret the delay that has occurred in endeavoring to adjust the matters in your behalf arising from the fact of your removal from office as Inspector-General, and without going into details regarding these efforts I beg to advise you of the situation as fol-

a general statement of the facts. In that letter I requested the Governor to revoke so much of my order of Dec. 31, 1896, as removed you from office, if he felt that he had power to make such office, if he felt that he had power to make such revocation, and to direct that a full and honorable discharge be issued to you. Gov. Black is doubtful of his power to revoke the order and has been so advised by competent legal authority. As to your discharge, that can and will be issued to you upon application made by you. "In my letter to the Governor I stated that had I been aware at the time of making the removal order of facts and conditions which have since come to my knewledge, I would not have removed you from office; I was not then aware that you had served almost twenty-five years in the National Guard, the completion of which period would have entitled you to the gold long-service medal so much prized by members of the Guard. In view of the opinion of competent judges in the military service of the State that you were a capable and efficient officer, especially so as Inspector-General, I now desire that opportunity be afforded you for the completion of that term of service and to obtain this mark of distinction. Your full and honorable discharge will be accorded you upon your application therefor, and I trust that you will have no difficulty in obtaining an appointment that will enable you to complete your full twenty-five years of service. Yours truly.

"New York, March 24."

Gen. McLewee's dismissal by cx.Gov. Morton was a sensational incident. Gen. McLewee had little or no patience with some of the staff officers, whose devotion to gold lace and jewelled swords he regarded as greater than their devotion to the militia. It was Gen. McLewee's implied criticisms in his annual report of Adjt. Gen. McAlpin and other officers that caused the original trouble, although Gen. McLewee's implied criticisms in his annual report of Adjt. Gen. McAlpin and other officers that caused in a charge made by Gen. McAlpin that he had given his report to the newspapers before it had been turned in at Abany. Gen. McLewee and officers.

On Dec. 31. 1804, the last day of ex-Gov. Morton's term, he signed the order dismissi revocation, and to direct that a full and honor-

Gen. McLewee said yesterday to a SUN reporter:

"It is a source of considerable gratification to me to feel that I am to get my discharge. I have worked for fifteen months for my rights, and I am happy in the thought that I will be vindicated. As far as my twenty-five years service medal is concerned. I think I will get that by serving in the National Guard again. I lack only ten weeks of the time. In the event of war I shall probably form a regiment of sharpshooters in this city. I think such a regiment might be of immense service. If there is no war I will probably go back in the National Guard, as I am still greatly interested in the militia."

To-Day the Old Clinton Market Building at

Lovers of flowers who visit the old Clinton roduce market at West and Canal streets to-day will be surprised to find the old build ing in the hands of the florists. The New York Market Florists' Association has taken the building for a market. Hitherto the flower growers who have tried to sell their wares in the metropolis have been led a pillar-to-post existence. The city never allowed them "inside space" in the markets, and they were relegated to the Union square pavement in the early hours of the morning and to the uninviting triangle a West and Canal streets. No matter what the weather was, they had to brave it if they wished to dispose of their projucts.

Last fall the chief growers on Long Island and New Jersey formed an association, one of the principal objects of which was to change the order of things and secure for the florists an indoor market. Finally things came their way, The invasion of the big stores into the neighborhood ended the career of Clinton market, and the city found itself without a tenant. It made overtures to the florists, who magnanimously agreed to overlook the treatment of the past and to accept the good thing that the gods so tardily tendered them. The question of cost cut very little figure, for under the old order cut very little figure, for under the old order of things they had to pay each 25 cents rent for space on the pavement and besides pay a watchman fifteen ceats. The promoters of the undertaking found very little opposition to the project. The officers of the association are F. Lehuig of Hackensack, President; Anton Schuiteis, Vice President; A. C. Steinhoff of West Hoboken, Treasurer, and A. D. Rose and J. W. Withers, Secretaries. The membership numbers sixty one of the best-known cultivators of flowers on Long Island and in New Jersey.

Preperations for the first day in a real covered market began to take on an air of finality toward midnight last night. We gons of flowers came in every few minutes from the river feries, and great masses of plantia and flowers were sorted out and arranged tastefully for the first customers of the week. Offinarily 200 wagons with flowers come to New York every morning. Under the old regime space used to be so valuable at Union square that many of them would arrive as early as midnight and hold their places through the dreary hours of the night so as not to lose their chance of a good stand. The florists were compelled by the city to close up their displays by 8 A. M. at the squaro and an hour later at the West street triangle. In the new market they can remain open as long as they choose. When the hour (4 o'clock) for opening the market this morning arrives there will be a brave array of Easter Illies and azaleas which will dwarf the show of roses and geraniums. Forty-two stands will be ready for business, and the officers of the association say that a third more will soon be under the roof. of things they had to pay each 25 cents

TRASK FAMILY TROUBLES.

rancis Murphy's Daughter Writes to Her Father That She Will Leave Her Husband. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 27.-Francis Murphy, sked about the despatches sent out from New York that there had been a separation between his daughter and her husband, Wayland Trask,

"The first intimation I had of the intended separation was contained in a letter I received from my daughter this morning in which she told me of having left her husband and of her intention to come to Pittaburg with the children to make her home with me. Mr. Trask has had great financial trouble of late, and, while I naturally take the part of my daughter, I am sorry for him. Their family relations have until recently been happy, but I fear that the strain of business reverses has been more than he could bear. He has lost in the neighborhood of half a million dellars, and to this I attribute his present domestic troubles. I am deepig grieved to learn that my daughter and her husband bave separated. I am told he has provided an income of \$100 a month for her, but money can never restore happiness in a disrupted home." from my daughter this morning in which she

## THREE GIRLS AT A BIRTH.

Five Years Ago Mrs. Surke Gave Birth to Turce Boys-All Six Living. PIUNCETON, N. J., March 27.-Mrs. John Burke gave birth on Wednesday to triplets at her home in this borough. All the children are her home in this borough. All the children are girls and, with the mother, are doing well. About five years ago Mrs. Burke gave birth to triplets, all of which were boys, and all are now living. They were exhibited at the Asbury Park beby show three years ago, and at the interstate

Beaten by Her Brunken Neighbor John Reddick, 25 years old, of 338 Second street, Jersey City, went home drunk yesterday morning and assaulted Mrs. Mary Johnson, who lives in the house. He knocked her down and best and kicked her into insensibility. Two of her ribs are broken, and it is believed that she has received internal injuries. She was taken as the City Houpital, and Reddick was technique the description of the Seventh Street police station. LIVE SOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Hetty Green's denunciation of one of her many lawyers before the Naval Board on Auxilfary Cruisers on Saturday on the ground that his fee had been exorbitant, winding up with a lined slipper," was made in the vigorous lan-guage which Mrs. Green always uses when talking about her lawrers. She has ampleyed more lawyers than any other woman in the United States and none of them has proved satisfactory. Several years ago, when she was trying to oust one of the executors of her father's will, she changed lawyers with nearly every hearing before the referce. As a last resort she imported a Texas lawyer, and before he arrived Mrs. Green was enthusiastic in her praise of him. She dubbed, him her "Texas Steer," and she asserted that when he once got at some of the New York lawyers, whom she named, he would twist them around his finger. The Texas lawyer appeared at one hearing and then he went home. He said that the experience was one which he should ever remember. Mrs. Green was not averse to newspaper notoriety, and she took care that the reporters who were present should hear all of her side remarks, which were either sarcasms directed against the referce or comments on the opponing counsel. Mrs. Green's great wealth makes her conspicuous wherever she is known and her litigations over it have been many. She hasn't a very high opinion of the administration of the law and her cases are never pushed fast enough to suit her.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson's present visit tory. Several years ago, when she was trying

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson's present visit to New York recalled to a newspaper man yes terday an experience he had in trying to interview her husband a few years ago when he stopped in this city on his way to the South Sea Islands. Mr. Stevenson was ill at that time and he was averse to newspaper interviews. One newspaper in this city was anxious to get an interview with Stevenson on a certain subject, but the reporter who was sent up to Mr. Stevenson was too ill to see any one. A new recruit to the staff of this paper was new recruit to the staff of this paper was a man who had been graduated from a Scotch university and who had not been in this country long enough to lose his burr. He said that he thought he could got an interview with the novelist and away he went to try it. Several hours later he returned to the newspaper office with a gleeful expression.

"Did you see Mr. Stevenson!" he was asked.
"I did, indeed," he said. "I have been with him for the past two hours. He is a wonderful man."

him for the past two hours. He is a wonderful man."

Then sit right down and write out your interview with him on this topic."

The Scotch reporter's jaw dropped and his embarrsaement was evident.

"What's the matter!" asked the editor.

"We'll, sir." said the reporter, "I just sens up my card to Mr. Stevenson with my old home address under it and he sent for me to come up to his room at once. He was in hed, and we talked about old scenes and found that we had some mutual friends in the old country. I never talked with a more interesting man and after two hours I left him. To tell you the truth, sir, I forget entirely to ask him anything about the subject you mention."

This was a high tribute to Mr. Stevenson's conversational ability, and it has pleased the Scotchman to tell the story whenever the author's name was mentioned.

It was a surprise to many persons to learn that there were half a dozen or more Japanese on board the Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, and it was assumed by those who are not familiar with the wardroom ser They were wardroom attendants, however, and it is probable that their knowledge of English was limited. The wardroom servants on many of our naval vessels are Japs, and most of them have entered the service to learn English. These Japs make excellent servants. said a naval officer, "even if they don't understand much English. As soon as they learn enough to warrant their going into business, they leave the navy. They are exceedingly quick, and as they are small and spry they make the very best wardroom servants. It is sometimes awkward to break in an inexperienced Jap, and we have lad several amusing experiences with them on our ship, but they don't repeat mis-They were wardroom attendants, however have had several amusing experiences with them on our ship, but they don't repeat mis-takes."

The invasion of the old Tenderloin by Oriental smoking rooms and cafés began about four years ago, when such a place was opened on Broadway, and it has spread so rapidly that there are now a dozen of these places, each one Oriental as to its fittings, but decidedly American as to its drinks. The first Oriental smoking room that was opened didn't flourish for several months, and its proprietors were about ready to go out of business when the tide changed, and they began to count profits. Success came to this place in much the way that it did to a certain all-night restaurant. The chorus girls of a comic opera then running at a Broadway theatre found out the Oriental café, and for a time they frequented it, bringing in their train a lot of young men whose thirst is greatest at midnight. It became one of the show places after midnight, and rival places were soon opened. These places are more picturesque in their appointments than the old-time Tenderloin saloon, with a bare back room for female patrons, and judging from the number of them the Oriental fad must be flourishing. Oriental as to its fittings, but decidedly Ameri-

"We are teaching a lot of things in the public schools now that were not taught a few years sketching from life. We teachers have our own opinions as to the advisability of introducing such subjects in the public schools. In the drawing class one of the pupils is selected to stand as a model while the others sketch him or stand as a model while the others sketch him or her, as the case may be. Coming down in a Third avenue elevated train to-day my attention was attracted by the conversation of two women who sat back of me, and it because evident that one of the women was Mrs. Flaherty. "And how is the boy getting on, Mrs. Flaherty, if asked the other woman, "I'm that poozled by him that I don't know,' said Mrs. Flaherty with a deep sigh, "He goes to the school around the corner still, I'm thinking I "He does that, but what would you be thinking he was learning I'

"He does that, but what would you be thinking he was learning I"
"To be a great scholar, Mrs. Flaherty,"
"He is not. It's just drawring. That's it.
When he shi't drawring some other boy he's
standing up himself to be drawred, and I'm that
poogled I don't know what to do,
"I wanted to tell Mrs. Flaherty that I sympathized with her and that I was puzzled ,too,
but I didn't."

PHILADELPHIA'S BROKEN BANKS. Hate Treasurer Haywood Thinks Pennsyl vania Will Get Her \$217,000.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 27,-State Treas arer Haywood has returned from Washington, where he and Auditor-General Mylin went for conference with Senator Quay on the affairs of the People's Bank in Philadelphia. He spent some time at the department this evening with State Chairman Elkin, and while adverse to discussing the complications in Philadelphia on the eve of his retirement from office, he expressed confidence in a satisfactory outcome of the difficulties. He

from office, he expressed confidence in a satisfactory outcome of the difficulties. He has no doubt that the State funds sted up in the People's and Chestnut Street national banks, a total of \$717.000, will be paid into the treasury before he quite the office in May. The impression is gathered from what the State Treasurer's friends say to-night that an arrangement has been made with the receiver of the Chestnut Street Bank to pay over the entire deposit to the State, \$212,000.

Regarding the People's Bank, Mr. Haywood said that President McManes and the directors—some of them his bondsmen—are all men of wealth and high standing in the community, and that they will not only see to it that the State funds are replaced, but also that every creditor is paid dollar for dollar. It is believed here that fine bank's affairs will be settled and that it will never roonen.

There is considerable discussion of the utility of the State Banking Department in connection with the failure of the two Philadelphia institutions. Not long ago State Treasurer Haywood made special inquiry of the department regarding the People's Bank, owing to the large amount of money on deposit there, and was assured that its condition could not be better. Gov. Hastings and Attorney-General McCormick have been heard from at Salt Lake City. They have cancelled a part of their trip and will arrive home on Wednesday.

Every kind of organization in which civilized men assemble together is represented in the new volume of the "Club Men of New York," for the season 1898-1899, issued by the Republic Press. In its list are clubs for men who drive, clubs for men who walk, military clubs, church clubs for men who walk, military clubs, church clubs, college aluvani, and fraternity organizations, political, fishing, sociological, business, athletic, musical, genealogical, literary, artistic, geographical, country, card, doy, art, and sporting clubs, and various other collections of men with specific purposes too many for mention, ranging from the reform of this terrestrial globe to the driving of horses in single instead of double file. The present publication is enlarged so as to be in all the important clubs of Greater New York and the vicinity, besides many in other cities.

New York and the vicinity, besides many in other cities.

The New York clubs are described in the beginning of the book, the purposes, requirements for membership, duce and officers of each being stated. Pictures of many of the houses are given. Then follows an alphabetical list of ciub members, with the clubs to which each man belongs, his address and profession. The book is hendsomely printed, and the illustrations are excellent.

Enlarged to 48 pages-Handsomely Illustrated Several full-page drawings-a gallery of all that is best in modern illustration, by Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens W. L. Taylor, Irving R. Wiles T. de Thulstrup, and others. THE LAST WEEK IN CHRIST'S LIFE portrays The Man, in His last hours, suffering as men do. It is written by Amory H. Bradford, D.D., and accompanied by a wonderfully beautiful drawing by W. L. Taylor. A PAGE OF BABIES shows a particularly fascinating series of sweet child faces gathered by the JOURNAL for those of you who love to look at them. A CHARMING LULLABY entitled "Baby's Fairyland," appears in the Easter number—both words and music.
Under the titles of "Musical and Art Helps" many practical suggestions are given each month.

EASTER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

LAWYER ALTER A WITNESS

10 Cents a Copy One Dollar a Year

The Curtis Publishing Company

Philadelphia

GOLDSMITH, HIS RIVAL, HAS FU. EXAMINING HIM.

What's His Business-Why Was He " Cetting Ready " to Celebrate St. Patrick's Day if Not Irish !—Prisoner Who Tries to Steal the Lawyer's Dinmond Scarfpin Held. Rivalry of the liveliest kind exists between

Mark Alter and J. Goldsmith, lawyers, who prac-tice in Essex Market Court. Not only is this exhibited professionally; it extends even to the matter of wearing apparel. As yet of apparel so striking as the diamond horseshoo which shines from the necktie of Lawyer Alter. attracting prospective clients as the flame draws the moth. For diamonds mean money the world over, and if a lawyer has money he must be a successful lawyer, and is, therefore, to be lought after and retained. So reasons the Essex street mind. The horseshoe was as the apple of

his eye to Lawyer Alter. Three young men, when on a Third avenue car on the evening of St. Patrick's day, beheld upon the platform the electric place of Lawyer Alter's frontal illumination and the lawyer lurking in the shadows thereof. They tried unsuccessfully to get the pin by a mingling of fraud and The fraud was void of results, but the force blacked Lawyer Alter's eye and caused his sheek to swell up to such an extent that he was an object of pity and derision when he arrived pin, and bore the injuries endured in its defence uncomplainingly. Yesterday there appeared in Essey Market Court as a witness for a prisoner charged with picking pockets in a Third avenue car a young man whom Alter recognized as his assailant. He caused the arrest of the witness, who gave his name as Thomas Duffy, 23 years old, of 338 East Ninety-fourth street, Gold smith immediately offered to defend Duffy, and

smith immediately offered to defend Duffy, and presently had his rival where he wanted him, as a winness. When Alter had been sworn, Goldsmith went at him like this:

"What's your business, Mr. Alter I"

"I'm a lawyer, "said Alter, staring,
"Lawyer, ch! Hm! Lawyer, Did you say lawyer, Mr. Alter I"

"I'm as much of a lawyer as you are," retorted Alter, nettled.
"There, there, That'll do, I didn't ask you for any comparisons. We don't care to know what you think of yourself as a lawyer, It wouldn't be evidence, You'll please answer my questions directly hereafter. Are you a practicing lawyer!"

cing lawyer!",
"Yes, I am."
"What were you doing the day you were
blobed!"

"What were you doing the day you were robbed!"

"That's none of your business."

"No impertinence! I shall ask his Honor to reprissand you if you can't behave yourself with a proper respect to this court. What were you doing the day you were robbed!"

"Visiting some friends." Visiting some friends." That was St. Patrick's day. Were you cele-

"That was Si. Patrick's day. Were you celebrating i"
"Well-er—"
"Never mind your 'wells.' Just answer the question. Are you Irish, Mr. Alter i"
"No, I sim not."
"Don't rains your voice. Why were you celebrating if you are not Irish i"
"I was man't celebrating. I was only getting ready to celebrate. It was my marriage anni-

"Oh, just getting ready, ch ! Now, Mr. Alter,

"Oh, just getting ready, en! Now, Mr. Alter, are you telling the truth when you say you were just getting ready?"
"I always tell the truth."
"I lim! And is that—now pay attention to this question. Mr. Alter—is that as true as anything else you have stated? Remember, you're under oath."
It is doubtful whether the witness was about to reply or explode, for Magistrate Kudlich cut in and said:

in and said:

"That is enough on that line."

Doff, having been fully identified, was held in \$2,000 bail for trial.

"Now, I'll ask your Honor to commit this witness to the House of Detention to make sure of his appearance when the case comes to trial," said Lawyer Goldsmith.

He pretended to look grieved when the request was refused. Lawyer Alter gave what might have been interpreted as a sigh of relief when he left the witness stand.

GEN. CARLIN'S PURSE FOUND. The S170 It Contained When It Was Steler

Gen. William P. Carlin's pocketbook, which was stolen from him while on a street car Sat urday night, was found at 1 o'clock yesterday morning at Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue by J. A. Wood, a letter carrier attached to Sta-tion E. The \$624 worth of checks were still in it, but the \$170 in bills were gone. The checks were returned to Gen. Carlin.

Horse Thief Nabbed with His Booty. ORANGE, N. J., March 27.-Robert Brown, a negro, of East Orange, was arrested in Hoboket last night charged with stealing a team of horses, a rockaway carriage and whip, harness and robes from the barn on Fisher Greene's place at 36 Washington streef, East Orange. The robbery occurred last night while Mr. Greene's fomily were at dinner. Brown was arrested by Hoboken detectives as he was about to drive on a ferryboat for New York.

Mrs. Eva Minter, 74 years old, of Seventyhird street and Seventh avenue. Bay Ridge, has been missing since Friday last. She lived with been missing ander Friday itsa. Coo invest with her daughter, Mrs. Valentine Huhn. When she disappeared she wore a blue skirt, dark gray shew, and white lace cap. She speaks German. It is believed that her mind breams unbalanced and she wandered away.

FOOTPADS NABBED IN HARLEM. They Wore Caught Robbing a Paver Whom They Had Knocked Down. Frank McKenna of 1773 Second avenue and

John Clark of 1098 Second avenue were arraigned in Harlem Court yesterday morning on charges of highway robbery. William Lane, the complainant, a paver, of 332 East 108th street, said that at 1:30 A. M., when he was going home through a place known as "Coon row," on Ninety-second street, between Becond and Third avenues, McKenna knocked him down with a heavy, blunt instrument and held him while Clark took his week's pay, \$15, from trousers pocket. Policeman O'Brier, hearing his crics, ran to

Polleeman O'Brier, hearing his cries, ran to the spot and found the two footpads bending over Lane, who lay on his back. The two thieves torned and ran. O'Brien fired two shots from his revolver, which attracted the notice of Polleeman Grey, who was on Second avenue.

Grey was not quick enough to intercept the robbers, but he pursued them as far as First avenue, where they were caught.

McKenna and Clark say that they never saw Lane before, but both Lane and O'Brien identified them as the men who were engaged in the robbery. McKenna and Clark were held in \$1,000 ball for trial at General Sessions.

On a petition, signed by fifteen members of the School Board of the borough of Brooklyn President Swanstrom has called a special meeting of the board for to-morrow afternoon to consider the question of giving a spring vacation in the schools during Holy Week. Such a vacation is given in Manhattan, and the Brooklyn teachers think that they also should have a brief rest after their long winter labors.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC .- THIS DAY. 5 52 | Sun sets. . 6 20 | Moon sets., 12 05 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook.11 20 | Gov.lsl'd.11 52 | Hell Gate.. 1 45

Sa La Bretagne, Santelli, Havre, March 19, Sa Christine, Larsen, Ardrossan, Sa Canasa City, Jones, Bristol. Sa Jamestown, Boar, Norfolk. Sa Jamestown, Boar, Norfolk. Sa Pergen, Olem, Matsuza. Sa Pergen, Olem, Matsuza. Sa Posta Farri, Balfaz. Sa Posta Farri, Balfaz. Sa H. F. Bimock, Baker, Boston. Bark Albert Shutta, Hubbard, Savannah.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] Ba Friealand, from Aniwerp for New York, passed rawle Point. Se Victoria, from Naples for New York, passed Gli-

Sa Noma lie, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head. SAILED FROM PORKIGS PORTS.

Ss Auguste Victoria, from Genoa for New York. Is Boadies, from London for New York. Ss Lucania, from Queenstown for New York.

SAILED PRON DONESTIC PORTS

Sa Algonquin, from Jacksonville for New York.

	OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.	ı
ı	Sail To-Day.	١
ı	Comanche, Charleston Solo P M	į
ŝ	Sail To-Morrow.	į
	Trave, Bremen. 600 A M 900 A M Allianca, Colon. 1200 M 200 P M Orinoco, Bermuda. 100 P M 800 P M Santiago, Nasau. 100 P M 800 P M	
	El Rio, New Orleans. 8 00 P M	ļ,
	Sail Wednesday, March 80.	ı
	8t. Paul, Southampton	
	Portia, Newfoundtand	
	INCOMING STRAMBULL	
	Due To-Day.	
	Gottfried Schonker Gibraitar March 7 Southery Hamburg March 8 Remus London Merch 11 Pecusic Gibraitar March 12 Arabia Hamburg March 14 Atchigan London March 15 Fi Mar New Orleans March 12 Vucaian Havana March 12 California Gibraitar March 12 California Savannah March 25  Dua Tuesday, March 29  Dua Tuesday, March 29	
3	Massachusetts (condon Massach 1.2	

tt	Arabia, Hamburg March 14 Michigan Louidon Merch 15 Fi Mar New Orleans March 24 Yunaian Havana March 24 California Gibraitar Barch 14 Oliveticus Gibraitar Harch 20 City of Birmingham Savannah Barch 29
	Dus Tuesday, Murch 29.
h	Massachusetta   London   March 17   Werkendam   Rotterdam   March 17   Noordland   Antwerp   Barch 17   Tauric   Liverpool   March 18   Jersey City   Swanse   March 18   Berch 15   Glenitie   Gibrattar   March 15   Genal   Galveston   Barch 23
0	Cornel Galveston Wards 93
	Altal Port Limes March 22 El Monte New Orleans March 94 Gate City Savannah March 24 Victoria London March 17
ч	Due Wednesday, March 80.
	Tentonic Liverpeol March 98 Havel Brenen March 98 Ems. Gibratiar Merch 98 Vigilancia Havana March 98 Strathlyon Shirlisa Maron 10 Caracos La Guayra March 18 Hidelrand Para March 18 Colorado Huli Murch 10 Vega Fayal March 24
. 1	Due Thursday, March 31.
	Priedrich der Grosse Bremen March 19 Polatia Hamburg March 19 Pocasset Gloraitar March 17 Aigonquin Jacksonville March 28
-	Due Friday, April 1.
	Lucania Lverpool Baren 20 Virginian Lundon March 20 Sardinian Glayrow Morch 19 Advance Colon Karth 18 Arinidad Barmuda Baren 10

Othraitar Nassau St. Lucia

LAWYER PUT OUT OF POLICE COURT. He Asked Pool Later to Apologize, but the Magistrate Wouldn't. By order of Magistrate Pool, Lawyer Jacob

Wolf of 309 Broadway was put out of Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Mr. Wolf gained admission inside the railed-off space before the bench on the statement that he was the counsel for Alice Murphy of 48 West Twenty-seventh street, who was arraigned with a young negro, William M. 1 rrell, a servant at the same address, charge with being concerned in the theft of a her containing a draft for 1,000 marks. The ter had been stolen from Mrs. where the woman prisoner boarded and the negro worked. Miss Murphy had been locked

negro worked. Miss Murphy had been locked up in the West Thirtieth street station all night.

"What do you want here I" asked Magistrate Pool of Mr. Wolf.

"I want to know what my client is charged with "said the lawyer.

"She ise't charged with anything. She doesn't need a lawyer," said the Magistrate.

"She has been arrested and locked up all night," said Mr. Wolf.

"Put that man out," said Magistrate Pool. Mr. Wolf was escerted to the other side of the rail. He turned and cried:

"Your Honor, this arrest is an outrage."

"How dare you, sir," cried the Magistrate, "call part of the proceedings of this court an outrage! Leave this courtroom, sir! Put that man out."

Mr. Wolf was conducted to the outermost vestibule. Lawyer Coleman came in after awhile and took up Miss Murphy's case. A hearing was set down for today at 9 o'clock, L wyer Wolf came in meanwhile and stood before the bench with Lawyer Coleman. When the case was disposed of Mr. Wolf laid his card before

bench with Lawyer Coleman. When the case was disposed of Mr. Wolf laid his card before the Magistrate and said:

"Will your Honor apologize to me now!"

"I will not," a id the Magistrate. Wit is a great piece of importance to ask such a thing. You scandalized this court by denominating its proceedings an outrage."

"I beg your pardon, sir," said the lawyer, "but I didn't. I said the arrest was an outrage." "It doesn't make any difference," said the

Magistrate. "You are very importment,"
"All right," said the lawyer, and he went away. BILLS ON ED BY DISCHARTED MEN. Some Long Island City Tradesmen Casting &

Loos Ahend. The recent dismissal by the new Fire Commissioners of sixty firemen who served under ex-Mayor Gleason in Long Island City has caused nlarm to many shopkeepers in that place. These firemen had not been paid for several months. but during that time the men received credit

but during that time the men received credit from all classes of tradesmen.

In many case, of course, these tradesmen will get their money when the discharged men get their bank pay, but in many other cease the prospects are not bright. In one case a saloon keeper holds a bill for \$250 for beer and whiskey. The beer and whiskey were consumed by a number of the Breinen, but one of them, the saloon keeper say, ordered the goods and promised to see that he was paid. Other men have unpaid bills of from \$20 up to \$95. A b teher has a bill for \$70 for steaks delivered at an engine house. This was mainly for beefsteak dinners.

Business Rotices.

Br. Stegert's Assustant Bitters, the renewand appetizer, is used over the whole civilized world; is imported from South America.

DIED.

SHOWN .-- On Sunday morning, March 27, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Frederic Alden B son of the late Augustus J. Brown, is he 47th

Puneral services will be held at All Souls' Chu Madison av. and 66th st., Tuesday, March 29, as 10 A. M. Interment at Woodiawn COOK E. -On March 26, at his residence, Glenridge.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence at 10:30 A. M. March 29. Train leaves New York, foot of Christopher street, 0:20 A. M. GOHDOX. On March 27, 1898, Mary Mars, wife of the late John Gordon. Funer Ingivate

SERELEY. On the 27th inst., of diphtheria, Haryolf Charlotte, beloved daughter of Charles M. Fannie E. Hetley, aged 5 years 1 month 9 days, Funeral will be private, from the parents' realdence, v Hollywood av., Roseville, Newark, M. J., o-day (Monday). Friends kindly accept this

nly intimation. MYERS, - On Saturday evening, March 26, at 414 West Sid st., Jane Burt n Myers of Barton's Cross, county Louth, Ireland, be oved mire of William Myers and mother of Toomas R., William H., and Kate L. Downey.

Funeral Tuesday, at 2 P. M. 81. VIE. - Sud lenly, at Finshing, L. f., March 20, 1898, Ellen Wheeler, willow of Edward Made, in

her 71st year. Funeral services will take place at the residence

of her son in law, Mr. Dana B. Britians, 287 San-ford av., on Monday, March 28, on the srrival of the 4:20 train from Long Island City. Interment in Porcat Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass

STANSON.—On Sunday morning, March 27, 1898, addenly, George W. Stanton, for Officen years with the West Shore Railroad and Ferry Com-Funeral and interment at Wyoming, N. Y. San

Aem Publications.

"Nordau's "Paradoxes," "Ties;" Voinep's "Buins," "Eocial Contract."
PHATT, 165 on ov.